Number 385 THE January 4, 1794.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

SATURDAY, January 4, 1794.

ISAAC GREGG,
At his ſtore in Pittſburgh, the corner of Market and Second Streets

HAS juſt received a general aſſortment of well choſen GOODS for the ſeaſon, among which are ſome of the moſt faſhionable *mixed cloths*—Alſo, Madeira, Sherry, and other Wines of the firſt quality, and beſt Spirits and Brandy, which he intends ſelling at the moſt reduced prices.

All kinds of peltry will be taken in payment. Dec. 20, 1789.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MR. M'CALL, in his publication of the 20th of November, endeavours to ſhew the public, that he has rendered me full ſatisfaction for the goods and property I left him on hand at the cloſe of our partnerſhip, which he was to pay me for immediately. At that time I left the books in his hands to collect as many of the accounts as poſſible, for my uſe.

He made me no payments on that account; I therefore called him to a ſettlement in February laſt; he then agreed that I ſhould take a number of the debts, of which I took one-third, as they then appeared ſtated. He gave me a power to ſettle and collect the ſame, but I was very much ſurpriſed to find he had received part of theſe debts before and after he gave me the power to collect them. He could not conſider theſe debts as payments to me for the goods and property I left in his hands at the cloſe of our buſineſs, which continued only thirteen months, and as he had only one-eighth ſhare, conſequently my profits went to the improvements of the real property which he now holds. As to my having the books in my hands, is a great miſtake, for he has the day book which is the principal, and a ſtatement from the ledger, and it cannot be ſuppoſed that any perſon would admit an account where the articles were not ſpecified.

ARTHUR GARDNER.

December 13, 1793.

N. B. The above are ſtatements that I can prove.

Juſt opening and for ſale, by the ſubſcriber, near 'ſquire Hamilton's, on the Waſhington road, four miles from Devore's ferry,

A general aſſortment of *Dry Goods & Groceries*, which will be ſold on the moſt reduced prices for country produce. A. GARDNER.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of *Garret Tunney*, merchant, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book account, are requeſted to make payment in one month from this date, to Patrick Reynolds, at Budd's ferry on Yough, or to Andrew Campbell, merchant, in Greenſburgh, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to lay in their accounts properly authenticated.

PATRICK REYNOLDS,)
ANDREW CAMPBELL,) *Admſts.*

December 9, 1793.

PUBLIC NOTICE,

IS hereby given to all perſons indebted to me, that if they do not come and pay off their reſpective balances within three weeks from this date, that I ſhall put their accounts into the hands of William Meetkerke, Eſq. in order to recover the ſame.

WILLIAM FAULKNER.

Waſhington, Dec. 12, 1793.

THE ſubſcribers purpoſe carrying on the CABINET Buſineſs in a more extenſive manner than heretofore, under the firm of EARL and BUCKINGHAM. Thoſe who may pleaſe to favor them with their commands, may depend on the ſtricteſt punctuality; as they are determined by the quality of their work and attention to buſineſs to recommend themſelves to the public.

WILLIAM EARL,
JOHN BUCKINGHAM.

Pittſburgh, Dec. 23, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has built a FULLING MILL, adjacent to his other mills, four miles from Mr. Thompſon's tavern, formerly widow Myers's, on Bruſh creek. Thoſe who pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom may depend on having their work well done, as he has an experienced hand to manage the buſineſs.

JOHN CAVET.

Weſtmoreland county, Franklin townſhip, Dec. 17, 1793.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

M. BRON takes the liberty of offering his ſervices to the inhabitants of Pittſburgh, in teaching the French language grammatically: his price will be moderate if a certain number of ſcholars offer: a ſubſcription will be opened and his terms made known, at his lodgings at the houſe of ROBERT SMITH, Carpenter.

Dec. 27, 1793.

Harriſon County, Virginia, November 18, 1793.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ON the night of the 16th inſtant, Elizabeth Vanmeter, late of Fayette county, Penſylvania, made her eſcape out of cuſtody; ſhe ſtood charged with the murder of her baſtard child. Previous to her eſcape ſhe had been examined by a ſpecial court called and held for that purpoſe, and by the opinion and order of the court ſhe ſtood committed to be tried for her life before the judges of the diſtrict court at their next ſeſſion at Morgan town.

I earneſtly deſire the friends of juſtice, who may have it in their power to apprehend the ſaid Elizabeth Vanmeter, to do it without delay, that ample juſtice may be done to ſuch an atrocious offence againſt the laws of God and our country.

JOHN SLEETH, Sheriff.

FOR SALE,

BY the ſubſcriber, a neat and general aſſortment of MEDICINE chiefly in bottles, of the beſt quality, ſufficient to furniſh a very handſome ſhop; alſo, an elegant ſet of Pocket Inſtruments, with others too tedious to enumerate, and ſeveral of the lateſt and moſt approved authors neceſſary in practice. The whole is, without exaggeration, of the beſt quality, and was carefully choſen by Doctor James Ramſey, deceaſed, lately from Philadelphia, and will be ſold at public ſale at the houſe of Mr. George Kinnear, in Brownſville, on Wedneſday the 22d of January next. Terms of ſale will be made known by

ELIZABETH RAMSEY.

Brownſville, Dec. 10, 1793.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber living in Waſhington townſhip, Fayette county, on the 15th of November, a dark grey Horſe, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, ſhod before, and is a natural trotter, no brand diſcernable. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM STEWART.

December 18, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

BY *Private Sale, two Town Lots, adjoining, with the improvements of a Horſe-mill tripple geered, all new and in good order. alſo a Dwelling houſe, all ſituate and laying in Elizabeth Town, on the Monongahela. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Captain Curtis, in ſaid town, or to John St. Clair, carpenter, in Pittſburgh, who will give immediate poſſeſſion.*

Dec. 20, 1793.

WHEREAS my wife Maria Parſons has eloped from my bed and board, without any juſt cauſe, and has behaved in a very unbecoming manner, this is therefore to forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

HARMAN PARSONS.

December 11, 1793.

CAME *into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber living in Allegheny county, Mifflin townſhip, a little black Colt, riſing two years old, has three white feet, and is blind of an eye, branded, but not legible. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.*

THOMAS HARDEN.

November 27, 1793.

BEDFORD IRON WORKS.

BEDFORD *Iron Works, ſituate and being in Huntingdon county, and Aughwick ſettlement—the Furnace ſtands within* 16, *and the Forge within* 12 *miles of the interſection of the ſtate road at the foot of Sideling-Hill, are now in bleſt—and whereat any perſon may be ſupplied with a neat and general aſſortment of Caſtings and Barr-Iron, the latter warranted good; and to prevent impoſition every barr in future will be ſtamped with B. F. A generous price will be allowed for beef, pork, or grain of every kind in payment for the above.*

Orders for either Caſtings or Barr-Iron lodged with Mr. George Wilds, at the foot of Sideling-Hill; Benjamin Burd, Eſq. Littleton; or Meſſrs. Scott & Kerr, merchants, at Straſburgh, will be duly attended to, by the publics' humble ſervant,

THOMAS CROMWELL, for Com.

Bedford Iron-Works, Sept. 10, 1793.

N. B. The ſmall quantity of bad Iron that was made at the Forge laſt fall, was occaſioned by ſome mine which was raiſed at a new bank opened towards the latter end of the blaſt.

Pennſylvania Legiſlature

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

(Continued from our laſt.)

BEFORE the preſent ſeſſion is adjourned, your attention, gentlemen, will be required, as well as to regulate the mode of electing repreſentatives in Congreſs, as to apportion the repreſentation in the ſtate legiſlature, conformably to the rule declared in the fourth ſection of the firſt article of the conſtitution. The enumeration of the taxable inhabitants, for the latter purpoſe, has not, however, been yet received. A meaſure that muſt be ſo beneficial to the community, as the inſtitution of public ſchools, cannot, I am perſuaded, require a conſtitutional injunction to ſecure your regard; nor, while the means of diffuſing uſeful knowledge ſhall be conſulted, will you neglect to provide a competent ſupport for the ſeminaries and teachers of the higher branches of ſcience and literature. The ſyſtem of our penal law is ſtill ſuſceptible of ſome improvement; and I think the law which reſpects creditors and debtors, might be ſo meliorated, as to alleviate the ſeverity to which the latter are expoſed, without impairing the juſtice that is due to the former. The militia act requires conſiderable amendments, to render it efficient and ſatisfactory. Some regulations for the aſſeſſment and collection of county rates and levies, are indiſpenſible: and the general wiſh of our conſtituents claims the early eſtabliſhment of a moderate fee bill. I have, on other occaſions, ſuggeſted the propriety of ſeaſonably providing againſt the inconveniency which will eventually attend the iſſuing warrants for a greater quantity of land than remains the property of the ſtate; as well as for inſuring the payment of the ſtipulated price, at the time of application: and it cannot eſcape your obſervation, that ſome precaution will be neceſſary to prevent the miſchievous controverſies, which may hereafter be the conſequence of intruſive ſettlements, upon located, though diſtant tracts of land.

Beſides referring theſe topics to your conſideration, permit me to remind you, that the act for extending the time allowed to obtain patents on old warrants and locations; the acts providing for the temporary defence of the weſtern frontiers and the river Delaware; the act ſupplementary to the general law for preventing peſtilential diſeaſes being brought into the ſtate; the act for transferring the powers of the late, to the preſent executive; the act for regulating the exportation of pot-aſh and pearl-aſh; the act for eſtabliſhing a board of wardens at the port of Philadelphia; and the act for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality; will all require a review, on account of the legal limitation of the reſpective terms of their continuing in force.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives

The proper officers will deliver to the legiſlature a general ſtatement of the public finances, at the period preſcribed by law. In the mean time, however, it may be uſeful to inform you, that between the 1ſt of January, and the 30th of November laſt, the revenues of the ſtate have produced a ſpecie ſum of 482,026 dollars and 85 cents; which, being added to the balance of 275,723 dollars and 4 cents

that remained in the treasury, at the close of the preceding year, will consitute a sum of [illegible] dollars and 89 cents. The public expenditures during the same term (including, among other things, the expences of government, the redemption of the public debt, and the subscription to the capital stock of the bank of Pennsylvania) have amounted to the sum of 701,628 dollars: and, consequently, at the commencement of the present month, the surplus money in the treasury amounted to the sum of 56,121 dollars and 89 cents. But, besides the receipts in specie, you will find an accumulation of a considerable quantity of bills of credit; which was the customary order of the legislature to be destroyed.

The sources from which the commonwealth draws her pecuniary supplies, being, at length, cleared from embarrassment, doubt and disappointment, will, I am persuaded, be guarded and preserved, with all the care of a prudent and wholesome economy. The principal of these, arising from the dividend on the public shares in the bank of Pennsylvania, which from a capital of 1,000,000 of dollars, will, probably, produce a sum nearly adequate to defray the incidental expences of government, as soon as it shall be discharged from the interest payable on the money that was borrowed to complete the state subscription. For that purpose, as I have before observed, the land office (which promises a long continuance of profit) cannot fail to furnish an ample fund. The product of the permanent taxes on licences, writs and official certificates issued under the seals of the state is of an increasing nature. And the arrearages of taxes, if properly divided into instalments, and the manner of collecting them is rendered more efficient, may still be considered as a valuable resource.

It is proper, however, in this place, to inform you, that a communication from the secretary of the treasury represents, that, in the report of the commissioners for settling the accounts between the United and the individual states, a balance of 76,709 dollars is declared against the state of Pennsylvania.

The principal objects for the public service, which require an appropriation, have been already suggested; and the amount of the certificates, that have been issued for unfunded debt, liquidated during the recess of the legislature, will be exhibited to you, in the register general's official report.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

As citizens and legislators of an important member of the Union, you cannot regard with indifference, the proceedings of the general government; nor the effects of foreign transactions upon the tranquility and prosperity of the United States. However distinct the federal and state jurisdictions may, theoretically, appear to be, they will, in practice, be found mutually dependent, and mutually interesting. If they are guided by correspondent policy, each is happily calculated to strengthen and adorn the other; but the want of harmony in their operations, must be alike enervating and injurious to both. At a period so critical as the present, this great political truth cannot be too generally diffused, nor too publicly avowed. The dignity, the energy, and, perhaps, the peace of our country, depend, not only upon the wisdom of those, to whom the administration of our national affairs is immediately entrusted; but upon the sense, which the people shall manifest of their conduct, and the support which they shall derive from the constituted authorities of the individual states. For my part, I have uniformly considered a prompt co-operation, in all the constitutional measures of the general government, as an important duty, and therefore, I cannot close a recommendation of subjects deserving legislative attention, without anxiously recommending the principle of this address to all the aid, which your respective character, or private influence, enables you to bestow.

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

Congress.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, *December* 16.

A Letter was read from the secretary of the treasury requesting an investigation of the transactions of his department, which the late period of the last session, when the object was brought into view, did not allow to be so full as to be so perfectly satisfactory.

A communication was received from the war department, with an account of the state of military stores and ammunition in the United States, and some documents relative to the situation of the frontier south of the Ohio. The papers relative to the first object were read with closed galleries.

A message was received from the President of the United States communicating sundry papers relative to Spanish affairs.

Another message was received from the President, with documents relative to a negociation with the Emperor of Morocco and Dey of Algiers.

The remainder of the sitting was employed in reading the communications from the executive.

TUESDAY, *December* 17.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the commissioners appointed to purchase the debts of the United States, covering their report of sundry purchases amounting to 2,019,000 dollars, which sum they purchased for 1,394,604 dollars and 44 cents in specie, laid on the table.

Mr. Wadsworth from the committee appointed for the purpose, brought in a bill entitled an act for augmenting and better supporting the military establishment of the United States, by this bill the soldiers now in service, and those hereafter to be raised will receive a dollar a month addition, this bill was read a second time, and made the order of the day to morrow.

A motion was made for reading the confidential communications from the President of the United States, whereupon the gallaries were closed.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 18.

The speaker informed the house, that a letter signed Andrew G. Fraunces, inclosing a petition and sundry documents relating to the treasury and the officer at the head of that department, had been put into his hands.

Mr. Fitzsimons observed, that it appeared to him from a cursory examination of the papers, and from the manner in which the petition had been introduced, that it would be proper the whole should for the present, lay on the table for the inspection of the members. They were accordingly laid on the table.

It was moved that, that part of the communication from the President of the United States, relative to the treaty with Morocco, and the liberation of the prisoners in Algiers, should be referred to a committee of the whole, and be made the order of the day, to-morrow, which motion was agreed to.

The reading of the confidential communications being called for the gallaries were cleared.

THURSDAY, *December* 19.

The communications from the secretary of state relative to American commerce were read. The introductory letter states that he has confined himself to our relations with those countries with which we have the greatest intercourse, and to those articles of commerce the most important. It also mentions that since the time when the report was ready, France has made advances for the establishment of a commercial treaty, and in the mean while has granted some advantages to our commerce; Spain has opened the ports of Pensacola, New Orleans and St. Augustine, under certain restrictions, but has excluded our rice. The war in Europe has given a freer entry to our vessels in the West Indies, but our trade in that quarter has been interrupted by depredations extremely vexatious and of a very serious nature.

This report was referred to the committee of the whole on the communications relative to Algiers and Morocco, and it was directed to be printed,

A committee of three was appointed to enquire into the state of facts relative to the French fleet arrived in the Chesapeake from Cape Francois, and report their opinion on the propriety of remitting the duties on foreign tonnage as respects said fleet.

Mr. Giles gave notice, that, on Monday next he should call up the resolutions which were laid on the table respecting the transactions in the treasury department.

The galleries were then cleared, to pursue the reading of the communications from the executive.

FRIDAY, *December* 20.

Mr. Christie presented the petition of Nathaniel Smith, surgeon's mate in the late army, praying compensation for services in that capacity. Referred to a committee of three.

The Algerine and Morocco business one of the orders of the day, was called up; but the motion lost.

The house adjourned till Monday.

American Affairs.

SPRINGFIELD, December 3.

A gentleman from Albany on the last week, informs, that there had been just landed at that place, ten thousand stand of French arms—accompanied by four Frenchmen only—whose business it was to store them, and see that they were taken proper care of. The report was there at that time, that the French government were making preparations for an attack on the province of Canada—and that so fearful was the governor of that province, of an attack from the French, that he had called down the militia from Upper Canada, in order to be properly fortified against the attack.

BOSTON, November 27.

The bridge at West Boston was opened for passengers, &c. on Saturday last. The elegance of the workmanship, and the magnitude of the undertaking, are perhaps unequalled in the history of enterprises. We hope the proprietors will not suffer pecuniary loss, from their public spirit. They have claims on the liberality and patronage of the government; and to these claims the government will not be inattentive.

KNOXVILLE, November 23.

By the last accounts from Cumberland, Mero district, we learn there has been a cessation of hostilities, for a longer period than has been experienced for several years before.

General Sevier, mentioned in our last, as having crossed the Tenessee in pursuit of a large party of Indians that killed Carter's family, and committed many other depredations on the frontiers, on the 25th of September, returned to this place on the 24th of October, after having been 17 days into the Cherokee nation, and penetrated quite through it to the Creek country, with the loss only of three men killed and three wounded. On his attempting to cross Hightower River, his advance, led by captain Evans, of the Knoxville company of Creeks and Cherokees who were strongly poised for the purpose, when a smart action ensued in which captain Evans and lieutenant M'Clellan distinguished themselves in a very particular manner by their bravery. In a few minutes the Indians gave way in all quarters, leaving behind them several of their dead on the field, all their baggage and sundry arms: They were also seen to carry off many wounded during the engagement. After this action the Indians abandoned their towns as the general approached, which were destroyed, together with the provisions found in them. Success has ever crowned the arms of this valuable and experienced officer.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.

The expedition intended to be executed by the French squadron lately in the port of New York, against St. Pierre and Miquelon fell; which when retaken would have given the French a footing in that quarter and enabled them to do great injury to the British fisheries; much to the advantage of ours. The reason of the defection of the fleet, has not been owing to the much feared insubordination of the seamen, but to the obstinacy and disobedience of some of the commanders, whose ambition had been stalked upon by the insidious machinations of some colonial Aristocrats among us. It is believed the whole fleet is ordered for France where no doubt strict enquiry will be made into the conduct of those commanders.

Detached from our treaties with France, and the obligations we are under to fulfil them, the principle of interest will induce the Americans to wish success to the French Republic. Our merchants have their principal expectations from the French nation, and our farmers depend on them for the sale of their produce, it being evident that the nation which gives the greatest encouragement to our commerce, must prove the most beneficial to those classes of citizens.

We have been favored by one of our correspondents with the following communication respecting the principles of Spain, relative to the navigation of the Mississippi.

Among the records of the Secretary of State of the United States, there must exist a letter from Le Vergennes to Mr. Jay dated the 6th September 1782, with a memorial from that Minister for foreign affairs, the design of which was to engage the United States not to think of the navigation of the Mississippi, and to leave matters in the situation in which they then were, and still remain, and in which they will probably continue to be for a long time to come, unless the United States take firmer measures to effect a change.

The Minister for foreign affairs of France took this step at the instigation of Spain, whose invariable principles are contained in the annexed extract of a report from Mons. Aranda ambassador at Madrid to Vergennes.

"The cabinet of Madrid thinks it its eſſential intereſt, not to open the Miſſiſippi to the Americans, and to give them a diſguſt to ſettling on that river, as they would ſoon engroſs the trade of New Orleans and Mexico in ſpite of all the obſtacles that might oppoſe their progreſs, and would become the more dangerous neighbour to Spain, as even in their preſent weak ſtate they conceive vaſt projects for the conqueſt of the weſtern banks of the Miſſiſippi."

Montmorin adds:

"That Spain was determined to make the Indians ſerve as a barrier between their poſſeſſions, and thoſe of the Americans, that ſhe would find other means, if neceſſary, to obſtruct their progreſs, and that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty could not afford to his moſt Catholic Majeſty a greater proof of his attachment, than in employing his influence in the United States to divert their views from the navigation of the Miſſiſippi."

The court of France has conſtantly conformed to this inſinuation, as is fully proved by its inſtructions to all its Miniſters to Congreſs.

OFFICIAL.

Copy of a letter from Colonel Humphreys, miniſter reſident at the court of Portugal, to the Secretary of ſtate of the United States, dated Gibraltar, October 6, 1793.

SIR,

A diſpatch boat has juſt arrived from Algiers, which brings authentic intelligence, that a truce for 12 months is concluded between Portugal and that regency. In conſequence of which eight Algerine cruizers, viz. four frigates, one brig, and three Xebeques, have juſt paſſed through the ſtreights into the Atlantic. Our veſſels will now be expoſed to the moſt imminent hazard of capture, as it was the Portugueſe ſquadron alone, which hitherto prevented the Algerines from cruizing in the Atlantic againſt them. I have thought it of ſo much importance to put our countrymen immediately upon their guard, as to think it my duty in diſpatching expreſſes with the news to our conſuls at Cadiz, Malaga and Lisbon. And I doſe not a ſingle inſtant in communicating it to you, in order that ſuch uſe ſhall be made of it as may be deemed expedient in the United States.

With ſentiments of perfect eſteem & reſpect, I have the honor to be, &c.

D. HUMPHREYS.

An election held on Wedneſday laſt, for ſheriff in the room of Samuel Powell, eſquire, deceaſed, William Bingham, eſquire, was duly choſen.

Secretary's Office, Dec. 13, 1793.

Liſt of the returns of the enumeration of taxable inhabitants of Pennſylvania, received at the Secretary's Office, and delivered this day to the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

The City of Philadelphia	7,083
The County of Philadelphia	6,885
The County of Lancaſter	6,429
The County of Delaware	2,216
The County of Chester	5,270
The County of Luzerne	1,409
The County of Dauphin	3,486
The County of Fayette	2,844
The County of Bucks	4,641
The County of Northampton	4,697
The County of Alleghany	2,510
The County of Huntingdon	1,717
The County of Waſhington	5,045
The County of Berks	5,511
The County of Cumberland	3,869

A. J. DALLAS, Sec'ry.

Pittſburgh, January 4.

Captain Cook, with a detachment of 86 federal troops, arrived here on Tueſday laſt from the eaſtward.

SUDDEN DEATH.

At Waſhington, on Monday the 23d ult. ALEXANDER BEER, having been married a few days, had mounted his horſe, and was riding out with his wife and a friend or two, when, proceeding a few perches, he ſlid from his horſe, ſuddenly being ſeized with an apoplectic fit, was carried into an adjoining houſe, remained ſpeechleſs and breathed hard for about 12 hours and then expired. He had ſaid when mounting his horſe, that he did not feel himſelf very well.

The following motion was made by Mr. Weſt, in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of this State, and adopted, to wit.

"As it frequently happens that diſtreſſes are made by creditors on the goods of perſons in low and indigent circumſtances for rent and other demands, where women in very tender ſituations with helpleſs infants are brought into the moſt abject condition and want in the moſt inclement ſeaſon of the year by being obliged to give up the moſt eſſential of their goods, ſuch as beds, bedcloaths and ſtoves, which call for commiſeration, therefore, Reſolved, that a committee be appointed to conſider the unhappy predicaments of people of this deſcription, and report accordingly.

Referred to Meſſrs. B. Morgan, Barton, M'Lean, Bowman, Neville, Swanwick, and Paul.

*** The members of the Pittſburgh Fire Company are deſired to attend their monthly meeting this evening, at the houſe of Andrew Watſon.—It is expected that the members will bring forward their buckets, agreeably to the conſtitution.

Pittſburgh, January 4, 1794.

*** The members of the Pittſburgh Mechanical Society, are requeſted to attend their monthly meeting on Monday evening next, at the uſual place.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Secy.

January 3, 1794.

ANECDOTE

Of the late GENERAL BLIGH.

WHEN Mr. Bligh was a Captain in a marching regiment, as he and his lady were travelling in Yorkſhire they put up at an inn, where there happened to be only juſt as much in the larder as would ſerve them for dinner, which was immediately ordered. In the mean time, ſome ſporting gentlemen of the country coming in, aſked who they were? The landlord told them he did not rightly know; but he believed the gentleman was an Iriſh officer—"Oh d—n him, if he is Iriſh, (ſays one of the company) a potatoe will ſerve him." Here, waiter, take up this watch (pulling out an elegant gold watch) carry this up ſtairs, and aſk the gentleman what's o'clock. The waiter at firſt remonſtrated, but the company inſiſting upon his delivering the meſſage he was obliged to comply. Mr. Bligh, as may well be imagined, was ſurpriſed at ſuch an impudent meſſage, but recollecting himſelf a moment, took the watch from the waiter, and ſent his compliments to the company, he would tell them before they parted.

This meſſage however procured his dinner to be ſent up in quiet; which after he had eaten, he clapped a couple of large horſe piſtols under his arm, and going down ſtairs, introduced himſelf to the company who had ſent up ſuch a meſſage, by telling them he had come to let them know what o'clock it was; but firſt begged to be informed, to which of the gentlemen the watch belonged? Here a dead ſilence enſued. Mr. Bligh then began on his right hand by aſking them ſeverally the queſtion, each of whom denied knowing any thing of the circumſtance. "Oh then, gentlemen (ſays he) I find I have miſtaken the company; the waiter a while ago brought me an impudent meſſage from ſome people in the houſe, which I came as you ſee (pointing to his piſtols) properly to reſent; but I find I have miſtaken the room." Saying this, he wiſhed them a good evening, which they as politely returned, paid his bill, ſtept into his carriage, and drove off, with the watch in his pocket, which he kept to the day of his death, and left it, by Will, to his brother, the preſent Dean of Elphin.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated 22d October, 1793.

"I have it from good authority that there has been a very ſevere action between the French and the whole force of Sardinia, collected and commanded by the King in perſon, the battle is ſaid to have been long and bloody, but the latter were finally routed and purſued, with very great ſlaughter; both on the field of action and in the purſuit. The king of Sardinia was on his march towards Nice, near which he expected to meet the French, and intended to give them battle, but the French advanced about four leagues from Nice, when the above mentioned action enſued.

This court ſeems to be very much alarmed at a report circulating here, that the king of Pruſſia propoſes to withdraw his forces from the field of action, and to retire to his own dominions in peace, various cauſes are aſſigned for this extraordinary and unexpected manoeuvre.

The following intelligence is received by the brig Commerce, arrived at Charleſton.

"That Mr. Pinckney, an American miniſter, had made the following requiſition to the Britiſh court, which, it was ſaid, had been agreed to: that the weſtern poſts ſhould be delivered up to the United States; that the Britiſh ſhall not ſupply the Indians, who are hoſtile to the United States, with goods or ammunition. It is further reported that an embaſſy had been appointed by the Britiſh court to be ſent to America, for the purpoſe of adjuſting with Congreſs ſome points relative to a commercial treaty.

On the 25th of October laſt, in the Federal Court held in Charleſton an important cauſe received a deciſion by jury, in favor of Britiſh creditors, to the amount of upwards of 140,000 dollars. Intereſt was diſallowed during the war.

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ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, are hereby requeſted to come in and diſcharge the ſame in one month from this date, otherwiſe he will proceed againſt them according to law.

ADAM FUNK.

Pittſburgh, January 3, 1794.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, that country produce of any kind delivered in Waſhington, previous to the firſt day of February next, will be received in payment at the market price—but nothing but caſh will be taken ſubſequent to that date.

WILLIAM MEETKERKE.

Waſhington, Dec. 13, 1793.

NOT having Sold, will rent two plantations on Robinſon's run, for the term of three years, to commence in April next. Perſons who apply muſt be known to me, or recommended by thoſe who are.

Have a number of ſmall notes upon perſons here and there, which I ſhall put into the hands of juſtices of the peace if not paid ſoon. Will take any thing at market price.

H. H. BRACKENRIDGE.

Pittſburgh, January 2, 1794.

THE ſubſcriber informs the public, that he has opened a *HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT* in the Town of *Waſhington*, in the houſe that James Roſs, Eſq. formerly occupied—He alſo carries on the *SADDLER* Buſineſs in its various branches, on the loweſt terms. Produce will be taken in payment for any buſineſs in the ſaddlery. Any gentleman who will favor him with their cuſtom in either branch may rely on punctuality and agreeable attendance by the publics humble ſervant,

JOHN FISHER.

December 30, 1793.

Was committed to the Jail of Weſtmoreland county, a Negro MAN who calls himſelf ABRAHAM, and ſays he ran away from a James Caldwell, of Ohio county. He appears to be upwards of 40 years old, and was once in this jail before, at which time he ſaid he had run away from near Baltimore. Alſo, a young Negro Man who calls himſelf RICHARD, and ſays he belongs to Thomas Clare, of Fayette county. The owners are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away.

TIMOTHY BUELL, Jailor.

Greenſburgh, Dec. 26, 1793.

THE Commiſſioners of Weſtmoreland county wiſh to contract with workmen for building a COURT-HOUSE and PUBLIC OFFICES in the Town of Greenſburgh, of BRICK. Propoſals will be received by JOHN KIRKPATRICK and JOSEPH COOK, Eſquires, until the firſt day of February, 1794.

Greenſburgh, Dec. 21, 1793.

CAME to the houſe of the ſubſcriber living in Pittſburgh, a black HEIFER, riſing two years old, no mark or brand perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away in three weeks from this date, or ſhe will be ſold to pay her expences.

DANIEL M'HENRY.

January 4, 1794.

STOP THE VILLAIN.

Six Pounds Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Allen townſhip, Cumberland county, a Negro fellow named ELICK, about 30, years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high—had on and took with him, a blue cotton coat, fuſtian overalls, and jacket of a drab colour, fine and coarſe ſhirts, and coarſe trowſers, a wool hat, one ſhoe and one pump, a red ſilk handkerchief, and a pocket piſtol; he can read and write, plays on the fiddle, and underſtands diſtilling.—Whoever apprehends the above negro and ſecures him in any jail ſo that the owner may have him again ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

December 27, 1793.

THE Truſtees appointed by law for building a Court Houſe and Gaol in the County of Allegheny, hereby give notice, that Propoſals will be received by JOHN WILKINS, Eſq. at his Office in the Town of Pittſburgh, until the 15th day of January next, for building a GAOL in ſaid Town, of good ſtone and lime, by the perch.

December 13, 1793.

Joſeph Scott,
FULLER.

ACQUAINTS *the public that he carries on the Fulling Buſineſs in all its branches, on Montour's run, about* 10 *miles from Pittſburgh. Thoſe who pleaſe to employ him may depend on having their work well done, and all cloth left for him at Mr. Jacob Bauſman's oppoſite Pittſburgh, will be taken away every two weeks, and returned, finiſhed, in one month from the time it was taken away. He flatters himſelf that the goodneſs of his work, and his punctuality, will entitle him to the favors of the public.*

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber by bond, note, or book account, are hereby requeſted to come in and diſcharge the ſame by the firſt of March next, otherwiſe he will proceed againſt them according to law.

JOHN SMALL, Miller.

Alleghany county, Dec. 9, 1793.

WHEREAS my wife Maſy Boyer has behaved to me in a very unbecoming and indecent manner in ſeveral reſpects, I do hereby forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

LEONARD BOYER.

Waſhington, Dec. 5, 1793.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS a number of diſtillers have entered their ſtills according to law, thoſe who are diſtillers or dealers in ſpirits, will take notice, that ſuits will be brought and ſeizures made againſt thoſe who do not comply therewith.

JOHN WEBSTER,
Collector of Bedford county.

James & Joſeph Patterſon,

HAVE juſt received and ready for ſale at their ſtore in Pittſburgh, a neat and well laid in aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which they will diſpoſe of on moderate terms for cash, whiſkey, flour, oats, corn, pork, and country linen, and for the above mentioned articles a generous price will be allowed, and part cash given.

November 22, 1793.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber living on the waters of Montours run, Allegheny county, on the 8th inſt. a black Mare, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, ſuppoſed to be 12 years old, branded on the near buttock W C. the w blotched in the middle, and a very heavy mane. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid mare and thief, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, or Two Dollars and reaſonable charges for the mare.

JOHN RIDDICK.

Dec 20, 1793.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS a number of diſtillers have entered their ſtills according to law, thoſe who are diſtillers or dealers in ſpirits, will take notice, that ſuits will be brought and ſeizures made againſt thoſe who do not comply therewith.

BENJAMIN WELLS,
Collector of Weſtmoreland & Fayette counties.

Dec. 6, 1793.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from William Hunter, waggoner, about the latter end of laſt May at Stoney creek, a black HORSE, about 15 hands and an half high, a ſmall white ſpot in his face, remarkably well ſhaped, and in every reſpect well proportioned. Whoever will give information of the ſaid Horſe either to James Hunter, 8 miles from Greenſburgh, Capt. John M'Maſters, in Pittſburgh, or Col. James Perry, on the Monongahela, ſhall receive the above reward, beſides all reaſonable expences.

JOHN GARDEN, oppoſite Simmerall's ferry, Yough river.

October 6, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber has to rent, and poſſeſſion will be given immediately, two rooms in the houſe in which he now lives, with a cellar, convenient for a ſtore, the ſituation being ſo well known it is unneceſſary to point out the advantages to a perſon in the mercantile line, as it will ſuit no other perſon ſo advantageouſly.

JOSIAH TANNEHILL.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 22, 1793.

N. B. A few good FEATHER BEDS to be ſold for cash.

Jeremiah Barker,

HAS removed his ſtore into Front Street, next door to the Printing Office, where he is opening a Large and General Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENS WARE. HARD WARE, &c. which he will ſell at the moſt reduced prices, and will take in payment all kinds of peltry, whiſkey, flour, cyder, country linen and beeſwax.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 22, 1793.

LANDS for SALE.

THE ſubſcriber offers for ſale ſeveral Tracts of Land adjacent to his mills on Croſs creek, in Waſhington county; the lands are well adapted to the cultivation of wheat, within eight miles of the Ohio river, and on ſome of them are conſiderable improvements.

A good Miller, and a perſon who underſtands Malting and Diſtilling, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

ALEXANDER WELLS.

Croſs Creek Mills,

Dec. 4, 1793. 2m.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Plumb townſhip, Allegheny county, a black and white COW, with a ſpotted forehead, and cropt in both ears. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MELKER ENLY.

Dec. 2, 1793.

WHISKEY

WILL be purchaſed with Caſh by the ſubſcribers at Pittſburgh; but to accompliſh the object of trade for which it is intended, it is neceſſary any whiſkey offered for ſale to them ſhould have paid, or ſecured, the duties, and be accompanied with the marks and certificates from the inſpector, or collectors, according to law.

The whiſkey muſt be good proof, for which 3/3 per gallon will be given, and the caſh paid on the delivery.

JOHN & CHARLES WILKINS & Company.

Pittſburgh, July 4, 1793.

RANAWAY *from the ſubſcriber, living in Fayette county, Lazerne townſhip, a Negro Man named BOB, 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, very black, much knock-kneed, has a large beard for his age, and full face, and a ſmall bit off one of his ears; had on when he went off a white wool hat, half worn, country linen ſhirt, light coloured country cloth coat, with a ſeam acroſs the ſhoulders, home-made fuſtian trowſers, new grey ſtockings, new ſhoes, common ſquare buckles. Whoever will ſecure ſaid Negro ſo that I get him again, ſhall have* Five Dollars *if within* 15 *miles of home, and for every* 15 *miles further* One Dollar, *and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by*

JONATHAN ARNOLD.

November 14, 1793.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber, from Redſtone Old Fort, on the 30th of November laſt, a Negro Man named JERRY, by trade a blackſmith, of a yelloviſh complexion, about 34 or 35 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches high; he had on when he went away a ſuit of white plains, but very probably may change them, as he has a ſuit of green ditto with him, he is fond of ſpirits, and when a little intoxicated is apt to ſtammer. Alſo, a Negro Woman named NANNY, about 45 years old, very black; ſhe had on when ſhe went away a ſuit of green plains. I expect they will go the road to Wincheſter, in Virginia, or they may attempt to paſs for free negroes—but I am under an apprehenſion that they may be concealed or harboured by ſome white perſon in that neighbourhood. Any perſon that will apprehend ſaid negroes, and deliver them to Mr. John Forker, of Brownſville, who is fully authoriſed to receive them, ſhall be rewarded *Twenty Pounds*, Virginia money, or *One Hundred Dollars*, if delivered to the ſubſcriber in Scott county, Kentucky.

Matcalfe De Graffenriedt.

Pittſburgh, Dec. 2, 1793.

ALL *perſons indebted to the eſtate of* Samuel Alexander, *merchant, deceaſed, or to the partnerſhip of* Alexander & Creigh, *at this place, are requeſted to make payment in four weeks from this date, to the ſubſcribers adminiſtrators, or to* James Nailor, *at the ſtore—and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate or partnerſhip, are requeſted to lay in their claims that they may be adjuſted.*

JOHN CREIGH,
WM. ALEXANDER, } *Adminrs.*
JOHN WILKINS, junr.

Pittſburgh, Nov 28, 1793.

At the ſtore belonging to ſaid partnerſhip, is a neat and general aſſortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, which will be ſold either wholeſale or retail, on the loweſt terms for Caſh.

Wanted, by the Printer hereof, a LAD of about 14 or 15 years of age, that can read and write Engliſh, as an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber has left his Books together with the balances due on the former partnerſhip of John & William Irwin, in the hands of John Wilkins, Eſq. in Pittſburgh, with poſitive orders to proceed againſt thoſe who ſtand indebted on ſaid books, as the law directs. Produce will be taken in payment until the 8th day of January next, after which time nothing but caſh will be received.

WILLIAM IRWIN.

The ſtore occupied by William Irwin continues in the ſame place, and is now held under the firm of Irwin & Burchfield, who hereby inform their former friends and cuſtomers, that they take merchantable flour in barrels, whiſkey, corn, oats, linen cloth, and beeſwax, in exchange for their goods. Wheat will alſo be taken in at Abdiel M'Clure's mill at market price, in exchange for goods, ſaid M'Clure's receipt being firſt produced to the ſubſcribers.

WILLIAM IRWIN,
ADAM BURCHFIELD.

Pittſburgh, Dec. 3, 1793.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS a number of diſtillers have entered their ſtills according to law, thoſe who are diſtillers or dealers in ſpirits, will take notice, that ſuits will be brought and ſeizures made againſt thoſe who do not comply therewith.

ROBERT JOHNSON,
Collector of Waſhington & Allegheny counties.

Dec. 6, 1793.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber about the 15th of November laſt, a ſtray COW, ſhe appears to be about 7 years old, no ear mark, a white liſt along her back, conſiderably white about the hind quarters, her horns very crooked, inclining inward.

The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

DAVID PHILIPS.

Allegheny county, Dec. 3, 1793.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber on the 5th of November laſt, a light grey roan MARE, 3 years old laſt ſpring, about 14 hands and an half high, glaſs eyes, white main and tail, ſhod round, a natural trotter. The above reward will be paid to any perſon that will deliver her at Simmerall's ferry.

JAMES BRAKEN.

Dec. 2, 1792.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *on the* 25*th inſt. from the ſubſcriber at Dowde's ferry, whilſt on his way to Kentucky, a Negro Man named JAMES,* 6 *feet high, and very well made, about* 27 *or* 28 *years of age, thin viſage, rather of a yellow complexion for a negro; had on when he ran away, a blue cloth coat pretty much worn, a brown cloth jacket and breeches, one new and one old hat; he alſo carried off a bundle of cloathing, amongſt which was a new coat of blue broadcloth, a white jacket and breeches, and two Dutch blankets. He was brought by his maſter from Culpepper county, in Virginia.—Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and delivers him to Gen.* JOHN GIBSON, *in Pittſburgh, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.*

JOHN THOMPSON.

November 26, 1793.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street
where Subſcriptions, Eſſays, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received—and Printing *in general performed with accuracy and diſpatch.*